over, the Democratic candidate for Governor, by accepting a nomination for Governor from the Buffalo Convention, will commit himself to the support of the assault upon the Supreme Court and the President's authority made at Chicago. and the President's authority made at Chicago.
Norman E. Mack is much annoyed that Senator
David B. Hill declines to come to the Convention.
Mr. Mack is reported to have had a chat with
Mr. Hill by long-distance telephone to-day about
the matter, with unsatisfactory results. At least
Mr. Mack is not reporting any pledge of Hill's
to him to come to Buffalo. The telephone talk was about like this, probably:
"Albany, call up Wo'fert's Roost,"

One minute silence.
"Is that you, Mr. Hill?"
"Yes-Who's this?"

"Yes-Who's this?"
"Norman E. Mack, Buffalo,"
"Oh, Mr. Mack, what do you desire?"
"Well, the fact is this, Mr. Hill: we want you to come to Buffalo. The fatted calf will be killed (I do not refer to Norton Chase, who put up that job of instructing you), and you will be very welcome."

I am very sorry, Mr. Mack, but the Convention

"I am very sorry, Mr. Mack, but the Convention hall promises to be very frosty for me, and I haven't got my fur overcoat. I don't see how I can come, therefore, out of cold storage yet. What do you say to my coming to Buffalo after the Convention has adjourned".

At this point, Mr. Mack undoubtedly put up his telephone and Mr. Hill returned to his law

Ex-Mayor William B. Kirk, of Syracuse, one of the most prominent Democratic leaders there, arrived to-day. He expressed indignation that any attempt was made to instruct Senator Hill. The Senator, he said, ought to have been left at liberty to come to the Convention free to do and say what he pleased.

"Who is your candidate for Governor, Mr. Nick?"

We have none," he replied. "Since we have a candidate for Lieutenart-Governor in the person of ex-Mayor Thomas G. Ryan, we cannot have any candidate for Governor."

AN ORIGINAL FREE-SILVER DELEGATE. Ex. Senator Lorin B. Sessions, who was a Republican State Senator from 1878 to 1882, has

arrived here as a delegate to the Convention from the Ist Assembly District of Chautauqua County.

Mr. Sessions said to-night:

"This is the first Democratic State Convention I ever attended as a delegate, but, as a matter of fact. I have been a free-silver man for over twenty years. I claim to have made the first free-coinage speech made in the State. It was in 1878 Mr. Bland was trying to pass his free-coinage act. A resolution was rushed through our State Assembly instructing the New-York Congressmen not to approve the act. When the resolution came over to the Senate I opposed it, and succeeded in having it tabled. John C. Jacobs asked me if I was serious in my opposition to the resolution. I it tabled. John C. Jacobs asked me if I was serious in my opposition to the resolution. I said I was, as I believed in the free coinage of silver. He sat up with me until 2 o'clock one night talking on the subject, and the next morning he made a strong speech in the Senate in opposition to the resolution which opposed the Bland bill. I don't know what became of the resolution, but I think it was filed and never was passed. I think it he farmers of New-York bassed. I think the farmers of New-York oll a big free-silver vote in favor of Bryan

and Sewall."

Nothing has yet been decided as to who shall succeed William F. Sheehan as a member of succeeding the succeed Nothing has yet heen decided as to who shall succeed William F. Sheehan as a member of the National Democratic Committee. Norton Chase wishes to be temporary chairman of the Convention, and Norman E. Mack to be its permanent chairman. Francis J. Molloy, Mayor of Troy, who is to be the new chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has arrived here.

SHEEHAN CALLS ON HILL.

NO EXPLANATION OF THE TAMMANY

LEADER'S VISIT.

SENATOR HILL SAYS HE DOES NOT EXPECT TO ATTEND THE BUFFALO CONVENTION-ELLIOT DANFORTH FOR STATE

CONTROLLER (By United Associated Presses.

Albany. Sept. 14.-The man who, to all apearances, is to dominate the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention at Buffalo was a caller to-night upon the man who has heretofore been credited with having such power. The visitor was John C. Sheehan, the leader of Tammany Hall. His host was Senator David B. Hill. Mr. Sheehan arrived here at 9:50 o'clock from New-York. He was unaccompanied, and his presence here was not unexpected. Senator Hill's stenographer met him at the train and showed him the way to Senator Hill's carriage which was in waiting. Mr. Sheehan was driven direct to Senator Hill's house, Wolfert's Roost.

Mr. Sheehan was in consultation with Mr. Hill for a long time. He will go to Buffalo tomorrow on the Tammany train. Neither he nor

morrow on the Tammany train. Neither he nor Senator Hill would discuss Mr. Sheehan's visit, but the fact of the presence of the leader of Tammany Hall at Wolfert's Roost two days previous to the meeting of the Democratic State Convention at Buffalo is significant in Itself.

All Senator Hill would say to-night was: "I do not expect to go to Buffalo to attend the Democratic State Convention."

The Senator remained at his house all day, and precived many visitors. Elliot Danforth was among his callers. Mr. Danforth is to be the State Committeeman of the Chenango District, and he will be chairman of the new Democratic State Committee to be selected at Buffalo this week. He had always lived at Balmbridge, Chenango County, until two years ago, when he began the practice of law in New-York City. Mr. Danforth now holds the proxy of William F. Sheehan as New-York State's member of the National Democratic Committee. He was the representative of this State on the committee which informed the Democratic candidate for President of his State on the committee which informed the Democratic candidate for President of his nomination. Mr. Danforth is an original silver man, and this was one of the reasons why he was chosen to preside in Madison Square Garden at the Bryan notification meeting.

Mr. Danforth's selection as chairman of the State Committee is taken by well-informed politicians Committee is taken by well-informed politicians. Mr. Danforth's selection as chairman of the State Committee is taken by well-informed politicians to mean that the New-York State Democratic organization intends to carry on the campaign in this State under the supervision and advice of Senator Jones and the National Committee. Be-

fore starting for Buffalo Mr. Danforth said: "Senator Hill would have attended the Buffalo Convention had it not been for the situation which arose over his instruction as a delegate from Albany County. He would have gone there and would, in my judgment, have abided by the Convention's attitude on National as well as State questions. As it is, I believe that he will eventually support the National and State Democratic tickets, although he will probably take occasion to differ with those portions of the National platform which it is so well known the Senator is, from conviction, opposed to."

Mr. Danforth when asked as to who would Probably be the nominee of the Buffalo Convention for Governor said: "I was originally for John B. Stanchfield As he is out of the race, I think that the present situation points to the nomination of John Boyd Thacher. There does not seem to be any other candidate, but the time feet. from Albany County. He would have gone there

does not seem to be any other candidate, but the time for developments in this situation has

of passed."
Mr. Danforth is credited with being the bearer



Gold Democrats and Silver Republicans,

can help you save a few nimble dollars and at the same

CASH OR CREDIT

COOK DOESN'T WANT IT. between Senator Hill and Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, of a draft of the platform which is to be adopted by the Buffalo Convention. He refused to discuss the question, but said he thought the platform would be an acceptable instrument for

form would be an acceptable instrument for all Democrats.

Tammany Hall has put forward Senator Thomas F. Grady for temporary chairman of the Convention. Mr. Grady will undoubtedly be chosen for this honor. The Convention, which meets at noon on Wednesday, is not expected to end its labors before Thursday.

START OF THE BRAVES FOR BUFFALO. JOHN C. SHEEHAN FILLED WITH PRIDE OVER HIS COMING "TRIUMPIL"

Tammany will start for the Buffalo convention this morning on four special trains running over four different railroads. The trains will leave the Eric station; the Lehigh Valley station, the West Shore station and the Grand Central station about m., and the banners of Tammany will flutter on all the cars of each train. There will be abundant fuel for enthusiasm in bottles and hampers which will be carried on the cars with the braves and the four delegations from the Wigwam will be condition to paint Buffalo a bright red when they arrive in the city which was the former home

Sheehan. Bands with brass instruments and warrious carrying red fire will be with the Tammany crowds ach train will step several times on the way to Buffalo to allow Tammany orators to delive seeches. It is expected by Mr. Sheehan that the journey through the State will create a wave of Mr. Sheehan were saying last night that the proud Mr. Sheehan were saying last night that the proudest hour of his life will be that in which he leads the Tammany organization through the streets of Buffalo. Mr. Sheehan's record as an officeholder in that city was no more creditable than his record as an officeholder in this city, but his friends say that the leadership of Tammany has been the height of his ambitton. Tammany expects to runthe Buffalo convention much as it pleases, with John C. Sheehan as the chief engineer.

FREDERICK COOK'S EMPHATIC REFUSAL. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WOULD HE INDORSE

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 14.-"The Union and Advertiser" in an editorial to-day says:

Owing to pressure brought to hear from different quarters upon Frederick Cook to allow his name to go before the Democratic State Conven-Buffalo for nomination for Governor, it has become necessary on behalf and by his authority to announce that under no circumstances could he accept such nomination if tendered. Union' is in a position to know, as leaders of the party entitled to know have been advised, that party entitled to know have been advised, that this has been Mr. Coek's attitude toward the proposition of his nomination from the outset. Subsequent circumstances have only served to strengthen his determination, because, while presiding at the reception of Mr. Bryan in this city as matter of courtesy, it would be impossible for him to become a candidate for Governor on a platform ratifying the proceedings of the National Convention of Chicago, supplemented by the letter of acceptance of the candidate for President."

MAKING IT KNOWN TO BRYAN.

THE NEBRASKAN INFORMED OF HIS NOMINATION AT ST. LOUIS.

THE HEAD OF THE TWO TAILED TICKET IS TOLD THAT HE IS NOT EXPECTED TO INDORSE

ALL THE POPULISTIC NOTIONS-TEXT OF THE LITTER TO BRYAN. Madison, Neb., Sep. 14.—Senator Allen, chairman

of the Populist Committee to notify William J. Bryan of his nomination for the Presidency, tonight gave out his letter to the nominee. The full

Madison. Neb., Sept. 14, 1896.

Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.
Dear Sir: At a Convention of the People's party held at St. Louis from July 22 to 25 of the current year, you were unanimously nominated for President of the United States, be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the Democratic party at its Convention held at Chicago a few days before that time, and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the People's party was not, therefore, made with any thought that you were a Populist, or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform. It was due largely to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the age, and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the minis of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was thought also that the observance of a pairiotic dury

of the United States at the ratio of 16 to 1. It was thought also that the observance of a particult duty required a unien of all reform forces, and the Convention took the liberty, without soliciting or consulting you, of placing your name before the people as its standard-bearer.

The Convention was, in doing so, guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare and acting on its own motion, prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. So much has been said respecting the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our coinage acts in the position it occupied when stealthly demonstrated by the act of 187a that it would be fide use for us to discuss

but that it will be done gradually, and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all.

The People's party will exact of you no promise further than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race; nor will we ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member. In your nomination our party has fixen above mere partisan surroundings, adopting a high plane of partiotism, belleving that a division of forces would result in the election of William McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation and the criminal policy of the single gold stands grd, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and disintegration of our form of government.

Your elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the Nation would be regarded as a vindication of the Nation would be regarded as a vindication of the Institute of the people to govern, and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the Immortal Jefferson and Lincoln, and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanskip. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country in our judgment highly qualify you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none and instice to all, thus making our Government in fact, as it is now in form only, a "government of, by and for the people."

We have the honor to be your most obedient ser-We have the honor to be your most obedient ser-

WILLIAM VINCENT ALLEN, Chairman. The names of each of the members of the Noti-fication Committee follow that of Senator Allen.

FUSION FAILS IN KENTUCKY.

THE POPULIST STATE CHAIRMAN SAYS THAT

M'KINLEY WILL CARRY THE STATE Louisville, Ky., Sept. 14.-After waiting all day for a fusion proposition from the free-silver Democratic State Central Committee, the Populist State Central Committee this afternoon put out a full Bryan and Watson electoral ticket. According to Chairman Parker, of the Populist a Democrat He said:

A few months ago I

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN IN SESSION.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 14.—The biennial conven-tion of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of North America assembled here to-day, and will last ten days. Grand Master Sargent, Grand Secretary Arnold, Grand Master Sargent, Grand Sec-retary Arnold, Grand Master Morrissey, of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Samuel Gom-pers, president of the American Federation of Labor, are the most prominent leaders present. Eugene V. Debs is also here, not as a delegate. but as a spectator. Secretary-Treasurer Arnold's report showed the order to be in excellent conreport showed the order to be in excellent condition financially. Beneficiary funds to the amount dition financially. Beneficiary funds to the amount of \$863,300 have been paid to the widows and heirs of \$863,300 have been paid to the widows and heirs of \$863,300 have been paid to the members who were of \$26 of its members and to 145 members who were of \$26 of its members and to 145 members who were of \$26 of its members and to 145 members who were of \$26 of its members and to 145 members who are the proposition of \$26 of its members who are there have been forty-nine new lodges organized the ground just as the horses were subdued by some policemen. The train left Evansylle at 1:25 and the ground just as the horses were subdued by some policemen. The train left Evansylle at 1:25 and the ground just as the horses were subdued by some policemen. The train left Evansylle have been forty-nine new lodges organized the ground just as the horses were subdued by some policemen. The train left Evansylle have some policemen. The train left Evansylle have subdued by some policemen. The train left Evansylle have subdued by some policemen. The train left Evansylle have subdued

BEST QUALITY

VELVET CARPET.

Special Sale

Until September 16th.

500 PIECES

at \$1.00 per yard.

W.&J.SLOANE

POPOCRATS IN COUNCIL.

A SOLEMN CONSULTATION OVER A VERY SICK PATIENT.

CHAIRMAN JONES DELIGHTED WITH THE OUT-LOOK IN NEW-YORK, SO HE SAYS-ALSO WITH THE OUTLOOK IN MAINE, BUT HE HADN'T HEARD FROM THERE YET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Sept. 14.-A number of the Popobeen hurrying to and fro and darting hither and thither over the country as fast as steam could carry them, came together to-day in Washington. and the day and evening have been devoted to a series of secret and mysterious as well as solemn conferences. When a candidate's case appears to political doctors to hold consultations such as have been held to-day and are being held to-night by Chairmen Jones, Faulkner and Butler, assisted Senators Teller, Dubols, Stewart and several others.

It will be observed that all the different-and differing-faculties of the Popocratic school are represented, and it goes without saying that the secret discussions have been animated and not altogether harmonious. Messrs, Teller and Dubois had a rather tough crow to pick with Chairmen Jones and Butler over the setback that the young Idaho Senator had received from the Demo-Pops of that State. Chairman Butler, also, was undoubtedly called upon for an explanation of the erratic and annoying conduct of his candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and Chairman Jones and Senator Gorman must likewise have been requested to account for the unfathomable and altogether unsatisfactory attitude of David B. Hill.

Chairman Jones, who is probably unequalled as a rainbow-chaser, spoke somewhat freely before the consultations began. He admitted, first of all, what everybody knew, that he did not see Senator Hill in New-York, and added that he had "no information as to his probable movements." Mr. Jones felt certain, however, that Hill would support the Chicago ticket and platform, and the same belief was most emphatically expressed by Chairman Faulkner, Sen ator Jones also said that "the outlook in New-York is more than encouraging," and expressed the belief that Bryan and Sewall would carry the State. He added:

Early in the campaign I had little hope of doing anything or seeing any development of the freesilver doctrine in the East, and, least of all the States, in New-York; but I must say that the change in the attitude of the people in that State is wonderful. The State is impregnated with the belief that free sliver is the only thing that will help the situation, and I am convinced that that belief has grown so strong that Bryan has an excellent opportunity of carrying that gold strong

cellent opportunity of carrying that gold strong-hold."

The chairman was asked what he expected to hear from Maine.

"Anything short of 25,000 for the Republican ticket in that State means a Democratic victory. The conditions in Maine are peculiar. The Democratic State Convention met before the Democratic National Convention met before the Democratic National Convention and nominated a ticket and adopted a gold platform. After the Chicago deliverance the convention was recalled, the candidate rance the convention was recalled, the candidate rance the convention was placed before the people as the representative of Maine Democracy. This was done at a late hour in the campaign, and I will be more than satisfied if we secure the normal Democratic vote in the State. It would not be a Bornal to the William of the Republican the conditions have all been in favor of the Republicans. They have made one of the most aggressive fights there that has been made in many years, and their vote should be largefar above the normal—to enable them to claim the result as a substantial victory. Up to a few months ago there was scarcely any silver sentiment in the State, but the growth there is as much ment in the State, but the growth there is as much say necessary substantial victory. Up to a few months ago there was scarcely any silver sentiment in the State, but the growth there is as much ment in the State, but the growth there is as much ment in the State, but the growth there is as much ment in the State, but the growth there is as much ment in the State, but the growth there is as much months ago there was scarcely any silver sentiment in the State and the channel concetting it with Lake Michigan Not only this, but Mrs. Roby offers to the university to control all the land and the channel concetting it with Lake Michigan Not only this, but Mrs. Roby offers to the university to control all the land and the channel concetting it with Lake Michigan Not only this, but Mrs. Roby offers to the university to control all the land at

The Senator proceeded to say that the silver sentiment was developing fast in Massachusetts. The campaign is now exactly where we hoped it would be, he said. "The South and West are solld and the East is looming up."

The Senator said that the same authority which is claiming the Middle West as certainly Republican is also claiming Texas, and he laughed. "All the Middle Western States are in fine condition," said the Senator, and he asserted that Ohio and Iowa would vote for Bryan.

BRYAN REACHES LOUISVILLE.

A SCORE OF SPEECHES MADE ON THE JOURNEY FROM EAST ST. LOUIS.

Louisville, Sept 14.-After a journey of fourteen hours from St. Louis, his voice nearly gone from the effort expended in a score of speeches, W. J. Bryan reached Louisville at 7:50 o'clock to-night in a special train, over the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railroad. The day had been extremely hot and the wear and tear on the candidate's sys tem began to show shortly after he crossed into Kentucky. Senator J. S. C. Blackburn, Congressman John K. Allen, the Mississippi humorist, and others of prominence, accompanied Mr. Bryan. A salute of forty-five guns, fired by Battery A of the Louisville Legion, told the people of Louisville that the Nebraskan had reached their city. A large crowd met him at the station here. He was driven to Phoenix Hill Park, where the first speech was made. Phoenix Hill Park is a big summer garden, and to-night it was jammed and packed with many thousand people. The speaker paid his compil-ments to the third ticket and maintained that the issue was drawn between the Republican and Dem-ocratic platforms and the National Democratic party's expression of principles did not figure in

Another demonstration took place at the Haymarket, a spacious open square, where a second meeting was held and the candidate spoke. Outside the Willard Hotel Mr. Bryan spoke to another crowd. The two last speeches were brief and con-

After a night spent in a quiet corner of the railroad yards in East St. Louis, Mr. Bryan started Fast at 6:30 o'clock this morning. The party travelled as far as Henderson, Ky, in a special over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Bryan spoke at Belleville, Carmi, Nashville and other places in Illinois. At Mascoutah, Ill., he other places in limbs. At Mascodian, in, he spoke to a small crowd of undemonstrative people. In a speech at Mount Vernot, Ill., the candidate answered the allegation that he had said he was not

answered the said:

A few months ago I was in your midst, then as a A few months ago I was in your midst, then as a private citizen, simply representing a cause which private citizen, simply representing a cause which the brand of my Democracy was different that the brand of my Democracy was different from the brand which was being presented by the Administration, your city was advertised by those who tried to make it appear that I denied that I was a Democrat. (Cheers.) My friends, those of you a Democrat but I have always declared myself not a Democrat, but I have always declared myself a better Democrat than any man who sought to undo what Jefferson and Jackson did for the American people. After his speech at Evansville, Ind., on the way to the station the spirited horses attached to Mr. Bryand carriage became frightened and jumped into the del. There was a momentary panic among those near the carriage, and a great scamper for

those near the carriage, and a great scamper for

A POLICE COURT CLERK ACCUSED.

ALLEGED TO HAVE FALSIFIED RECORDS IN YORKVILLE-A PROFESSIONAL BONDSMAN IN THE CASE.

The Grand Jury yesterday began the investigation of a complaint alleging corruption in Yorkville Police Court. It was charged that James Nugent, a clerk at that court, had lowered ball fixed by the Magistrate and enabled a burgiar to escape justice. The complainant was Clarence H. Gibson, of No. 1,405 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, who was formerly in the United States Secret Service and guarded President Cleveland at the time of his

Mr. Gibson appeared before the Grand Jury yes terday in a very indignant frame of mind, and afterward told about the case. He declared that two weeks ago, while on a visit to Miss Grace Huntington, an actress who lives at No. 501 Western Boulevard, Thomas Clark, alias Corcoran, alias Larkin, was in the act of breaking into the house when Mr. Gibson, ith a revolver, arrested him and turned him over to the police. The next day, he says. Magistrate Flammer held the burglar in \$1,000 bail for examination last Tuesday. When Tuesday came Mr. Gibson and Miss Huntington appeared in the Yorkville Police Court for the examination, but Clark did not appear. He had been sent to prison, unable to get the \$1,000 ball, Mr. Gibson declares, and much surprise was expressed when it was found that he was out. An investigation was made, and it was found, it

is alleged, that the ball had been reduced to \$500, and that Leopold Hirschkowitz, of No. 147 Norfolkst., went on the bond. Hirschkowitz is the man who was arrested last Saturday in the Cham locatons when he had attempted to substitute geveral innocent people for Antonio anose bondsman he was: charged that Clerk James Nugent induced Hirschkowitz to go on Clark's bond, for which the latter paid \$10. Mr. Gloson also alleged that Nugent falsified the court records in the case.

It is charged in the District-Attorney's office that the records in the case were held back by some one in the Police Court, and were not sent down for the in the Police Court, and were not sent down for the action of the Grand Jury. A demand was sent for the papers yesterday, and they were sent down. The Grand Jury did not finish the investigation of the charges yesterday, but will take it up again to-day. More details of the peculiar methods by which Leopoid Hirschkowitz furnished bail for criminals in various courts came to light yesterday. The detectives attached to the District-Attorney's office arrest all Harry J. Diamond, iwency-three years old, a bookbinder, of No. 183 Orchard-st., who was accused of felonious assault on Samuel Ross, of No. 214 East Seventy-third-st. He was held in \$1.000 haj in the Yorkville Pollec Court. Hirschkowitz was his bondsman. When it was found that Hirschkowitz was a professional bondsman who sixned his son's name to bonds, an investigation was made. It was found that the professional bondsman had transferred all of his property to his son, and that all

found that the professional bondsman had transferred all of his property to his son, and that all bonds signed by him were worthless.

Magistrate Flammer said yesterday that he had fixed the ball of Clark at \$500, and not at \$1.000. Clerk Nugent when seen also stated that Clark's ball was fixed at \$500. He stated that in the excitement of the moment Mr. Gibson might have been informed that Clark's ball was \$1,000.

FAIR'S NUMEROUS WILLS.

A LAWYER TESTIFIES THAT HE HAS SEVERAL IN

San Francisco, Sept. 14.-W. R. Goodfellow, one of the Fair will witnesses, gave his testimony to-lay in the suit brought by Nettle R. Craven against estate of James G. Fair. Goodfellow testified that he acted as legal adviser for Senator Fair at different times since 1887. During that time Fair executed several wills. The first will was drawn as a codicii in 1891. A complete will was written a few weeks later. Another will was prepared in 1892. It was also in the form of a codicil. Two other wills re executed toward the end of 1893, one being were executed toward the end of iss, one being filed outside the State. Senator Fair, he said, seemed to have a penchant for executing wills, and would write one of these documents whenever the fancy possessed him. Many of the wills, Goodfel-iow said, were in his possession, but he declined to produce them without an order of the court.

FORTUNATE CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

ANOTHER HALF-MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY OFFERED TO THE INSTITUTION.

Chicago, Sept. 16.-In the proffered use of another half-million dollars' worth of property the University Chicago is now on the way to possess the most sple did inland lake biological station in the world. magnificent supplement to the Hull gift of \$1,000,000 for biological laboratories is due to Mrs. Edward Roby, E. A. Shedd and C. B. Shedd. It makes it le for the university to control all the land and Not only this, but Mrs. Roby offers to the university

DISHOP PALLOWS OF THE REPORMED EPISCOPAL

Chicago, Sept. 14.-Ballington Booth, Commander of e of the ministers of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Reformed Episcopal Churches. The officiating minister was Bishop Fallows, of St. Paul's Church, where the ceremony was performed. All the staff officers under Commander Booth will also be ordained members of a Protestant church. among them Colonel Fielding, of Chicago; Colonel Wooley, of Buffalo, and Major Blackhurst, of San Francisco. The fact that the leader of the new Salvation Army was to be ordained was kept a secret until to-day, and the announcement was a surprise to his friends and the Volunteers. ordination means a cadical departure from the fundamental Salvation Army law as laid down by the Commander's father, and a close affiliation

with the Church organization. Commander Booth addressed the Protestant ministers of Chicago at the First Methodist Church in the morning, explaining that it was the aim of the Volunteers to become an auxiliary of the Church, reaching those whom the Church did not. The ministers were wan over to his support by the fervent appeal for

those whom the Church and not the market appeal for recognition and aid.

At a meeting of the Volunteers and their friends to-night in the People's Institute Theatre Commander Booth announced that Colonel Fielding had been promoted to be brigadier-general in command of the Northwestern forces.

BEHRING SEA FLEET COMING SOUTH. Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 14.-According to

Sea fleet will disband at an early date and return to civilization after a five months' patrol, during ter is from the Corwin, and states that that vessel coming to Port Townsend, as usual, the Corwin will proceed direct to San Francisco, not even stopping at Sitka. The reason for this is that Captain Hooper, commanding the squadron, will be on board, and will proceed to Washington, C., to make his report of the season's work without any unnecessary delay. The run should consume about ten days, which will bring the Corwin to San Francisco by October 1. view of the fact that Commander Hooper is on board the Corwin, that will probably be the last

The Wolcott, after the fleet is broken up, will The Wolcott, after the fleet is broken up, will proceed to Sitka, and thence to this port. It is detailed for the winter at Whatcom. The Bear and the Grant are both coming to Port Townsend. The Corwin will go to San Diego to protect the southern boundary until spring. The Rush is to be stationed at San Francisco until the fleet assembles again. The Perry is to winter at Astoria.



CASTORIA

teething troubles, and cures constipation.

Castoria within easy reach.'

CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CLOSE COMPETITION BETWEEN THE RIVAL COMPANIES.

THE NEWPORT NEWS COMPANY GETS ONE CON-TRACT, THE CRAMPS ONE, AND THE SCOTTS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, THE

Washington, Sept. II.-Five of the leading shipbuilding companies of the country have placed money principles and sound-money candidates will the Navy Department. The occasion was the opening of bids for the three big battle-ships uthorized at the last session of Congress. competing companies were the Bath Iron Works, the Cramps, Dialogue & Son, Newport News Company and Union Iron Works, representing North, the Middle States, the South and the Pacific Coast. It has been reported that a widespread fear had seized American shipbuilding firms on acand that there would be few bids made for the bettle-ships It has also been said that the firms which did bid would insist upon a gold clause being placed in the award to construct the vessels, Other stories of similar import have been circulated, the drift of them being that shipbuilders had become alarmed at the prospect of free sliver. The stories caused no little worry in naval circles. They had their political significance, too, and the claim was put forward that these big companies

The facts, as developed to-day, show conclusively that the five biggest companies of ship constructors in the country are in no wise alarmed concerning the country's future, but that, on the ment under any contract they may secure year there were only three bidders for the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky. To-day five proposals were opened at the Navy Department. The increase in number is significant for various and obvious reasons. One apparent point is that dethe claims of the enthusiasts of that proposition. five American companies, composed of practical, thoughtful men of wealth and brains, who employ directly and indirectly 10,000 laborers, feel assured that there is to be no upheaval of society in this country and that the people will decide through ballot-box that sound money and patriotism shall not give way to repudiation and anarchy. Not one of the companies to-day demanded that

nong those present being Acting Secretary Advocate-General Lemly and McAdoo. Judge his assistant, Lieutenant Laurlihelmer, who opened the bids; Chief Constructor Hichborn, Engineer in Chief Melville and a large number of Naval officers; C. B. Occutt, president of the Newport News Company; Charles H. and Edwin S Cramp, Henry T. Scott, of San Francisco; General Thomas Hyde, of Bath, Me.; John Dia logue, jr., of Camden, N. J.; Lewis Nixon and M. L. Moore, of Elizabethport, N. J.: Admiral Walker, ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, and the as-

After a certificate from the Washington Postmas. ter was read at 12:20 p. m. that no mail addressed to the Secretary of the Navy remained in the postmon at noon the following blds were opened: John H. Dialogue & Sons, Camden, N. J., one bat-

Union Iron Works, San Francisco, one battle-ship

for \$2,674,950 William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Com-

It was noticeable from the opening of the first bld that the prices were extremely low and close, which led one of the leading builders to remark that there was less guessing than in former building, as peowere now beginning to find out exactly much such work costs, and, besides, the condition of usiness compelled sharp calculations directly apparent that the Newport News Company were the lowest bidders, and that if they had offered to take two ships at the same rate they would have been entitled to them, but the Cramps alone asked for two. It had been expected that all the companies would try to get all three ships,

would appear to exceed those of the Cramps and of John Dialogue, but a difference in favor of Pacific Coast bidders has always been allowed on account of the cost of transporting materials across the continent and to offset the voyage of Atlantic-built ships nearly around the world for duty on the Pacific. This has been fixed at 4 per cent, which, for purposes of comparison, brings the San Francisco bid down to \$2,598,952, or within \$3,952 of the lowest bid, and considerably under that of the Cramps. It was rumored just before the bids were opened that several of them would ntain the s'ipulation that the proposal made only in case the Government would enter into an agreement to pay in gold, but on examination none was found to contain any such clause.
All the companies pledged themselves to give bond in a penal sum equal to 15 per cent of their bid, and each bid was accompanied by certified checks, which, when taken in charge by Judge Advocate-General Lemly, were found to aggregate

checks, which, when taken in charge by Judge Advocate-General Lemiy, were found to aggregate \$400.000. In comparison with the prices secured for the fattleships Scarsarage and Kentucky, which are not the ships Scarsarage and Kentucky, which are not marked built at Newport News for \$2.250.000 each, the bids to-day show a slight increase. The competition for those two ships was, however, characterized by a wide diversity between the bidders, and somewhat of a sensation was created by the low estimate of the Virginia company. The three ships as far as the shipbuilding contractors are concerned, should cost exactly the same as their two most recent predecessors. Congress as their two most recent predecessors. Congress appropriated for the Kentucky and Kearsarge \$4.600.000 each, of which about \$1.000.000 was to be allowed for armor and guns, and the act of June 10, 1896, authorizing the last three, fixed the limit at \$3.750.000 each, the same amount as in the former instance being set aside for armoment. For two, for two. The Cramps at that time made a number of bids on modified plans, involving disappearing gun-carriages, with and without armor and guns, etc. They must compete with full-sized performers. Those must compete two many bids on modified plans, involving disappearing gun-carriages, with and without armor and guns, etc. They asked \$2.20,000 each for two. On their own plans they offered three ships for \$2.700.000 each for two. On their own plans they offered three ships for \$2.700.000 each of the competition, and got both ships. Since that time, when the policy of the Government has been to build fewer crulisers and more torpedo-boats, it became certain that future competitions for big work would be every ciose, as there was hardily sufficient work to go around, and this belief was sufficient work to go around, and this belief was sufficient work to go around, and this belief was sufficient work to go around, and this belief was sufficient work to go around, and this belief was sufficient work to go around

STRENGTH, VITALITY.



G. HOWARD JONES, M. D. NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON, MASS.

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Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Massachusetts Regi-ment of Volunteers.

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two earlier ships, one of the winning bidders said to-day?

The rise in the price of coal alone would account for it. That enters into the cost of manufacture in a sofficient degree to make the slight rise in the average of bids to-day over their mean of those last winter. I think the financial agitation has not been appreciably considered by the bidders. The contracts must be signed in accordance with the law by October 8, and the ships must be finished in three years from that date. No one of the bidders has apparently shown any doubt as to being paid in the same money we shall have to pay in wages or for material. Ot course, as almost all prices are depressed, the divernment is the sole gainer by the condition of affairs.

A YOUTH ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

INFATUATION FOR A YOUNG WOMAN SAID TO HAVE PROMPTED A BROOKLYN BOY TO

SHOOT HIMSELF. Relvidere, N. J., Sept. 14.-Edward Tyson, a student in the Hackettstown Seminary, was taken to his home in Brooklyn this afternoon with a bullet i.a his head. Tyson, who is eighteen years old, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself ir the head on Saturday night. For several days be had been in low spirits, and on Saturday evening he went to his room much earlier than usual Shortly afterward three pistol shots were heard in his room. The door was forced open, and Tysoa was found lying on the floor with a wound in his

was found lying on the floor with a would in mistemple. It is believed that Tyson fired the first two shors out the window and then fired the thirt, into his head. A physician was summoned, but he was unable to find the bullet.

The doctor says that if the young man recovers he will be bilind as the result of the wound. Tyson is said to have been infatuated with a young Brooking woman, and it was for this reason that his parents sent him here to school.

THE OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL.

A FLYING BALLET AND A COMPANY OF DWARPS

THE ATTRACTIONS. If the enjoyment of the audience at the Olympia Music Hall last night was in proportion to its size, the new bill which was put forward will be a great success. Every part of the house was filled and an in-dication was shown of a repetition of the prosperous programme which were depended on by the manage-ment to produce the effect of surprising novelties. These were the Flying Ballet, introduced in Mr. Hammerstein's ballet spectacle "Marguerite," and the company of dwarfs called the Colibris, "Marguerite" is familiar to the frequenters of music halls of this town and attention was long ago given to it in these columns. It has not changed in any ential respect, except in the acquisition of the

Undoubtedly this was the best attempt at a combination of flying and dancing that has ever been made here. The movements of the seven young women who moved over the stage and through the air were extremely graceful and the machinery worked easily and rapidly, so that the motion looked really spontaneous, like flying and not like holsting. The groupings in midair were pretty, though simple,

great gentus in his line made fame and fortune for Tom Thumb, one of the largest dwarfs ever exhibited. It is doubtful if even the founder of the Greatest Show on Earth would be able to do that for Tom Thumb now, if it were to be done over again. The public is pretty well used to dwarfs, and it does not care much about them simply as dwarfs. They must compete with full-sized performers. Probably there are few persons now who care to see a dwarf do anything which would not be interesting if done by a full-grown man or woman, and, on the other hand, there are many who would rather see the same performance, all other things being equal, by a grown man than by a dwarf. The Colibris gave a variety performance, all other things being equal, by a grown man than by a dwarf. The Colibris gave was singing and dancing, there were acrobatic feats, there was instrumental music, there was wire-wasking, and there was an exhibition of trained animals which were dwarfs, too. With the exception of the singing the exhibition was all of a passable degree of excellence, but it was no better, in any respect, than performances of the same kind that have been done here many times before by larger peeple, and it must depend for its attractiveness on the diminutive size of the performers. This, as has been said, is scarcely a safe element to depend on.

There was not much more of the entertainment, nor was there time for much more. Dutch Daly in an act which was not new but good, and Amann disguised himself ay many persons. The ikeness of Mr. McKinley was received with great cheering, and the likeness of Mr. Bryan with some application. Greatest Show on Earth would be able to do that

for Infants and Children. Castoria destroys worms, allays feverish- "Castoria is so well adapted to children ness, cures diarrhora and wind colic, relieves that I recommend it as superior to any pre-Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Ar opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended (Castoria, and shall always continue to do no as it has invariably produced beneficial work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep

125th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BIDS FOR BATTLESHIPS.

OTHER-NO GOLD CLAUSES IN THE BIDS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

were in doubt and their members were apprehen sive as to the outcome in November.

contrary, they are confident that McKinley and contrary, they are confident that McKinley and sound money will win in November. This means that they will be paid 100 cents for every dollar's worth of material and labor furnished the Governspite the agitation of the free-coinage question and

their payments should be made in gold.

The Secretary's office was crowded at noon. sistants of the competing bidders.

-ship for \$2,661,000. Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., one battle-ship for

Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Com-Newport News, Va., one battle-ship for

pany. Philadelphia, one battle-ship for \$2,650,600; two battle-ships for \$2,550,000 each.

and the question had been presented to the legal authorities as to whether more than two could be given to any bidder. The decision had been reached that such a thing was possible under the